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entertainment, and equally ready to take part in any or all of them, the "moroseness" which many who did not know him well regarded as characteristic was there shown to be merely skin deep and easily punctured. Some of his wittiest and most brilliant work was done in the plays which he wrote for the club, and it is a pity that there was so small a public to enjoy them. But those who had the privilege will never forget it nor the affection in which they held him.

He was elected a Fellow of this Academy March 14, 1900, and a Member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1904. An account of his life and work, with tributes from various sources, was published in the *Technology Review* for November, 1918, Vol. XX, pp. 615 ff.

EDWARD ROBINSON.

CHARLES PICKERING BOWDITCH (1842-1921).

Fellow in Class III, Section 2, 1892.

Charles Pickering Bowditch was born in Boston on September 30, 1842, and died in Jamaica Plain on June 1, 1921. He was the son of Jonathan Ingersoll Bowditch and Lucy O. (Nichols) Bowditch. He entered Harvard College in 1859 and was graduated in the Class of 1863 after having been suspended for his participation in some college pranks. He received the Master's Degree in 1866.

As a member of the Presidential party he witnessed Lincoln's First Inauguration on March 4, 1861. He served in the Civil War as 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant, and Captain in the 55th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and later he was Captain in the 5th Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry of which his brother, Henry, was a Major.

He spent the year 1865 in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and from 1865 to 1872 he was in charge of the Estate of William W. Wadsworth at Geneseo, New York, and from 1866 to 1872 he was Trustee of the Estate of Allen Ayrault at the same place. He returned to Boston in 1872 and, except for periods of travel in Europe, the Orient, Mexico, Central America, and California, he resided in Boston until his death.

Mr. Bowditch's grandfather, Nathaniel Bowditch, was the Fifth President of the American Academy, serving from 1829 to 1838 and succeeding John Quincy Adams as President. His father, J. Inger-

soll Bowditch, was Treasurer of the Academy from 1842 to 1852. Mr. Charles P. Bowditch was elected a member of the Academy in 1892 and was its Treasurer from 1905 to 1915 and President from 1917 to 1919.

He was also a member of the following societies: Boston Society of Natural History, serving as Vice President from 1895 to 1907, the American Geographical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and numerous American and European Anthropological organizations. His historical-genealogical interests are shown in his membership in the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Bostonian Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and the New England Historical-Genealogical Society. Each of these institutions is indebted to him for generous support. His varied interests are shown by this list of organizations of which he was a member. As a man of affairs he was an officer in many corporations and numerous benevolent enterprises and a Trustee of many estates.

After a pleasure trip to Mexico and Yucatan in 1888 his main avocation was the investigation of Central American antiquities and, more especially, the Maya system of hieroglyphic writing. In this study he was the most outstanding figure in America. His book, "The Numeration, Calendar Systems, and Astronomical Knowledge of the Mayas" (1910), was the most important book published up to that time on the Central American hieroglyphic writing. He added much to the knowledge of this subject and blazed a trail which will always remain open to future students of this subject. This book, together with numerous pamphlets, show the results of an acute mathematical mind and most painstaking study. He was a worthy foe to speculative theories and his deductions are based on mathematical calculations and sound common sense.

Mr. Bowditch's connection with the Peabody Museum of Harvard University was a long and a close one. From 1888 to the time of his death he was its greatest benefactor. In 1894 he became a Trustee of the Museum and always took the greatest personal interest in the welfare of the institution and its varied activities. His patronage of the Central American work of the Museum covered many sides. He financed and planned annual expeditions to the Maya field, beginning in 1891 and continuing in an almost unbroken series down to the present time. The scientific results of these expeditions were pub-

lished, for the most part at Mr. Bowditch's expense, in six folio volumes of *Memoirs* and several volumes of *Papers*. The collections acquired by these expeditions now fill the greater part of two large halls in the Museum. He brought together a large library of the books and manuscripts relating to Mexico and Central America which he gave to the Museum in addition to over fifty thousand pages of photographic reproductions of early manuscripts and rare books on the history and languages of these countries. He established Fellowships in Maya research in the Archaeological Institute of America and in the Peabody Museum. He was in great part responsible for the establishment of the teaching of Anthropology in Harvard University.

Mr. Bowditch's patronage of the study of Central American antiquities was a patronage based on personal investigations, study, and an intimate knowledge of this field. American Anthropology has perhaps no other case where an effort in one field of interest has been so long continued, so intense, and so productive of results.

A list of the published and unpublished articles written by him together with a list of his editorial work is printed in the *American Anthropologist* (N.S.) v. 23, 1921.

ALFRED M. TOZZER.

SETH CARLO CHANDLER (1846-1913).

Fellow in Class I, Section 1, 1883.

Seth Carlo Chandler was born in Boston, Mass., on September 16, 1846, the son of Seth Carlo and Mary (Cheever) Chandler. He died on December 31, 1913, after a career of remarkable achievement.

As a boy he developed early, showing a fine combination of mental and practical capability. While still attending the English High School of Boston, he was chosen to perform some computations for Professor Benjamin Pierce of Harvard University. This circumstance seems to have developed Chandler's mathematical bent and led him, after graduation in 1861, to become the assistant to the distinguished astronomer, Dr. B. A. Gould. While the other lads of sixteen years may have pursued collegiate courses, Chandler found in Gould his university. Here was the beginning of a life-long friendship. Under Gould he worked with the title of Aid in the U. S. Coast Survey from